AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-30 (Canceled).
31. (Currently amended) A method for controlling rippling caused by
optical proximity correction during an optical lithography process used in
manufacturing an integrated circuit, comprising:
selecting a first evaluation point for a given segment that is part of an edge
in a layout of the integrated circuit;
selecting a second evaluation point for the given segment;
computing a first deviation from a target location for the given segment at
the first evaluation point;
computing a second deviation for the given segment at the second
evaluation point; and
adjusting a bias controlling rippling for the given segment, if necessary,
based upon a measurement of rippling computed from multiple deviations at
multiple evaluation points, including the first deviation at the first evaluation
point and the second deviation at the second evaluation point, wherein controlling
rippling involves breaking the given segments into multiple segments in order to
control ripple.
32. (Original) The method of claim 31, wherein the second evaluation
point is a supplemental evaluation point.

1	33. (Original) The method of claim 31, wherein both the first evaluation
2	point and the second evaluation point are located on the given segment.

- 34. (Original) The method of claim 31, wherein the first evaluation point is located on the given segment and the second evaluation point is located on an adjacent segment.
- 35. (Original) The method of claim 31, further comprising adjusting the bias, if necessary, for each segment that is part of the layout of the integrated circuit.
- 36. (Original) The method of claim 31, further comprising:
 selecting a third evaluation point for the given segment; and
 computing a third deviation for the given segment at the third evaluation
 point;
 wherein adjusting the bias for the given segment involves considering the
- 37. (Original) The method of claim 31, wherein computing the first deviation involves using a model-based technique for computing the first deviation.

third deviation at the third evaluation point.

6

38. (Currently amended) A computer-readable storage medium storing instructions that when executed by a computer cause the computer to perform a method for controlling rippling caused by optical proximity correction during an optical lithography process used in manufacturing an integrated circuit, the method comprising:

6	selecting a first evaluation point for a given segment that is part of an edge
7	in a layout of the integrated circuit;
8	selecting a second evaluation point for the given segment;
9	computing a first deviation from a target location for the given segment at
10	the first evaluation point;
11	computing a second deviation for the given segment at the second
12	evaluation point; and
13	adjusting a bias controlling rippling for the given segment, if necessary,
14	based upon a measurement of rippling computed from multiple deviations at
15	multiple evaluation points, including the first deviation at the first evaluation
16	point and the second deviation at the second evaluation point, wherein controlling
17	rippling involves breaking the given segments into multiple segments in order to
18	control ripple.
•	
1	39. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 38,
2	wherein the second evaluation point is a supplemental evaluation point.
1	40. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 38,
2	wherein both the first evaluation point and the second evaluation point are located
3	on the given segment.
1	41. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 38,
2	wherein the first evaluation point is located on the given segment and the second
3	evaluation point is located on an adjacent segment.
1	42. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 38,
2	wherein the method further comprises adjusting the bias, if necessary, for each
3	segment that is part of the layout of the integrated circuit.

1	43. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 38,
2	wherein the method further comprises:
3	selecting a third evaluation point for the given segment; and
4	computing a third deviation for the given segment at the third evaluation
5	point;
6	wherein adjusting the bias for the given segment involves considering the
7	third deviation at the third evaluation point.
1	44. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 38,
2	wherein computing the first deviation involves using a model-based technique for
3	computing the first deviation.
1	45. (Currently amended) An apparatus for controlling rippling caused by
2	optical proximity correction during an optical lithography process used in
3	manufacturing an integrated circuit, comprising:
4	a selection mechanism that is configured to,
5	select a first evaluation point for a given segment that is
6	part of an edge in a layout of the integrated circuit, and to
7	select a second evaluation point for the given segment;
8	a deviation computing mechanism that is configured to,
9	compute a first deviation from a target location for the
10	given segment at the first evaluation point, and to
11	compute a second deviation for the given segment at the
12	second evaluation point; and
13	a bias adjustment ripple controlling mechanism that is configured to adjust
14	a bias control ripple for the given segment, if necessary, based upon a
15	measurement of rippling computed from multiple deviations at multiple
16	l evaluation points, including the first deviation at the first evaluation point and the

17	second deviation at the second evaluation point, wherein controlling rippling
18	involves breaking the given segments into multiple segments in order to control
19	ripple.
1	46. (Original) The apparatus of claim 45, wherein the second evaluation
2	point is a supplemental evaluation point.
1	47. (Original) The apparatus of claim 45, wherein both the first evaluation
2	point and the second evaluation point are located on the given segment.
1	48. (Original) The apparatus of claim 45, wherein the first evaluation poin
2	is located on the given segment and the second evaluation point is located on an
3	adjacent segment.
1	49. (Original) The apparatus of claim 45, wherein the bias adjustment
2	mechanism is configured to adjust the bias, if necessary, for each segment that is
3	part of the layout of the integrated circuit.
1	50. (Original) The apparatus of claim 45,
2	wherein the selection mechanism is additionally configured to select a
3	third evaluation point for the given segment; and
4	wherein the deviation computing mechanism is additionally configured to
5	compute a third deviation for the given segment at the third evaluation point;
	wherein the bias adjustment mechanism is configured to consider the third
6	-
7	deviation at the third evaluation point in adjusting the bias for the given segment

involves.

1	51. (Original) The apparatus of claim 45, wherein the deviation computing
2	mechanism is configured to compute use a model-based technique in computing
3	the first deviation.
1	52. (Currently amended) A mask to be used in an optical lithography
2	process for manufacturing an integrated circuit, wherein the mask is created
3	through a process that controls rippling caused by optical proximity correction, the
4	process comprising:
5	selecting a first evaluation point for a given segment that is part of an edge
6	in a layout of the integrated circuit;
7	selecting a second evaluation point for the given segment;
8	computing a first deviation from a target location for the given segment at
9	the first evaluation point;
10	computing a second deviation for the given segment at the second
11	evaluation point; and
12	adjusting a bias-controlling rippling for the given segment, if necessary,
13	based upon a measurement of rippling computed from multiple deviations at
14	multiple evaluation points, including the first deviation at the first evaluation
15	point and the second deviation at the second evaluation point, wherein controlling
16	rippling involves breaking the given segments into multiple segments in order to
17	control ripple.
1	53. (Currently amended) An integrated circuit created through a process
2	that controls rippling caused by optical proximity correction during an optical
3	lithography process used in manufacturing the integrated circuit, the process
4	comprising:

selecting a first evaluation point for a given segment that is part of an edge

in a layout of the integrated circuit;

/	selecting a second evaluation point for the given segment;
8	computing a first deviation from a target location for the given segment at
9	the first evaluation point;
10	computing a second deviation for the given segment at the second
11	evaluation point; and
12	adjusting a bias controlling rippling for the given segment, if necessary,
13	based upon a measurement of rippling computed from multiple deviations at
14	multiple evaluation points, including the first deviation at the first evaluation
15	point and the second deviation at the second evaluation point, wherein controlling
16	rippling involves breaking the given segments into multiple segments in order to
17	control ripple.
	•
1	54. (Currently amended) A means for controlling rippling caused by
2	optical proximity correction during an optical lithography process used in
3	manufacturing an integrated circuit, comprising:
4	a selection means for,
5	selecting a first evaluation point for a given segment that is
6	part of an edge in a layout of the integrated circuit, and for
7	selecting a second evaluation point for the given segment;
8	a deviation computing means for,
9	computing a first deviation from a target location for the
10	given segment at the first evaluation point, and for
11	computing a second deviation for the given segment at the

second evaluation point; and

12

13

14

15

- evaluation point, wherein controlling rippling involves breaking the given
- 18 segments into multiple segments in order to control ripple.